

Remarks

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested.

The rejection of claims 1-18 under 35 USC 102(3) as being anticipated by Fortin et al. is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 features controlling an electrical load with a first code executed by a processor.

Claim 8 features using a processor to execute startup code loaded into a memory location to initiate operational control of an electrical load. Claim 14 features the processor executes startup code loaded into the memory location to initiate operational control of the load.

The Specification of the present invention at page 16, lines 22-25, illustrates "operational control" as follows:

The term "operational control" will be understood to include a mode of operation whereby the processor engages in continual active regulation, intervention or verification to maintain the continued operation of the load, or simply a mode where the processor controls the load.

Fortin et al. disclose that when a computer system boots up, the static and dynamic configuration data stored in the flash memory is initialized. Dynamic configuration data is not relevant.

Static configuration data, as defined in this reference in paragraph 0033, includes boot strapping code to load the configuration data stored from the disk drive. Such code does NOT control, particularly operationally, the disk drive. Thus, the static configuration data is NOT for controlling an electrical load by a processor (claim 1), to initiate operational control of an electrical load (claims 8 and 14).

In view of the deficiency of Fortin et al. explained above, that reference cannot show the features of: releasing processor control (claim 1); processor operational control of the electrical load is temporarily suspended (claim 8); and the processor temporarily releases operational control of the electrical load (claim 14). And Fortin et al. cannot show reinstating processor control (claim 1); resuming operational control (claim 8) and resumes operational control (claim 14).

Therefore, all the claim features described above are not identically shown in Fortin et al. As a result, claims 1, 8 and 14 are not anticipated and are thus allowable. Claims 2-7, 9-13 and 15-18 are also allowable due to their respective dependence on allowable claims 1, 8 and 14.

Conclusion

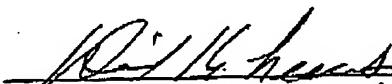
This Reply is believed to be responsive to all points raised in the Office action. Accordingly, prompt allowance and passage of the application to issue are earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner have any remaining questions or concerns, he/she is encouraged to contact the undersigned attorney by telephone to expeditiously resolve such concerns.

Respectfully submitted,

Seagate Technology LLC
(Assignee of the Entire Interest)

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